

The CAAPN Network:

$$X = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$$

$$PW = W^{previous}$$

$$PB = B^{previous}$$

$$GX = [X, PW, PB]$$

$$GWW = [gww_1, gww_2, \dots]$$

$$GWB = [gwb_1, gwb_2, \dots]$$

$$GBW = [gbw_1, gbw_2, \dots]$$

$$GBB = [gbb_1, gbb_2, \dots]$$

$$j = (k \cdot l^{max} + l)$$

$$Y_l = AF \left( \sum_{k=0}^q \left( X_k \cdot AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^m (GX_i GWW_{ij}) + GWB_j \right) \right) + AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^p (GX_i GBW_{il}) + GBB_l \right) \right) = AF(Z_l)$$

$$Z_l = \sum_{k=0}^q \left( X_k \cdot AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^m (GX_i GWW_{ij}) + GWB_j \right) \right) + AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^p (GX_i GBW_{il}) + GBB_l \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^q (X_k \cdot W_{kl}) + B_l$$

$$W_{lk} = AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^m (GX_i GWW_{ij}) + GWB_j \right) = AF(WZ_{lk})$$

$$WZ_{lk} = \sum_{i=0}^m (GX_i GWW_{ij}) + GWB_j$$

$$B_l = AF \left( \sum_{i=0}^p (GX_i GBW_{il}) + GBB_l \right) = AF(BZ_l)$$

$$BZ_l = \sum_{i=0}^p (GX_i GBW_{il}) + GBB_l$$

Derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial Z_l} = AF'(Z_l)$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial W_{lk}} = X_k$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial B_l} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial X_k} = W_{kl}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{lk}}{\partial W Z_{lk}} = AF'(W Z_{lk})$$

$$\frac{\partial B_l}{\partial B Z_l} = AF'(B Z_l)$$

$$\frac{\partial W Z_{lk}}{\partial G W W_{ij}} = G X_i$$

$$\frac{\partial W Z_{lk}}{\partial G X_i} = G W W_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial W Z_{lk}}{\partial G W B_j} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial B Z_l}{\partial G B W_{il}} = G X_i$$

$$\frac{\partial B Z_l}{\partial G X_i} = G B W_{il}$$

$$\frac{\partial B Z_l}{\partial G B B_l} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial G X_i} = \sum_{k=0}^q \left( X_k \cdot \frac{\partial W_{lk}}{\partial W Z_{lk}} \cdot \frac{\partial W Z_{lk}}{\partial G X_i} \right) + \frac{\partial B_l}{\partial B Z_l} \cdot \frac{\partial B Z_l}{\partial G X_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial G X_i} = \sum_{k=0}^q (X_k \cdot W_{kl} \cdot AF'(W Z_{lk}) \cdot G W W_{ij}) + AF'(B Z_l) \cdot G B W_{il}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial G X_i} = \frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial Z_l} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial G X_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial G X_i} = AF'(Z_l) \cdot \left( \sum_{k=0}^q (X_k \cdot W_{kl} \cdot AF'(W Z_{lk}) \cdot G W W_{ij}) + AF'(B Z_l) \cdot G B W_{il} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial G W W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial Z_l} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial W_{lk}} \cdot \frac{\partial W_{lk}}{\partial W Z_{lk}} \cdot \frac{\partial W Z_{lk}}{\partial G X_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial GWW_{ij}} = AF'(Z_l) \cdot (X_k \cdot W_{kl} \cdot AF'(WZ_{lk}) \cdot GWW_{ij})$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial GWW_{ij}} = \frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial Z_l} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_l}{\partial W_{lk}} \cdot \frac{\partial W_{lk}}{\partial GWW_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_l}{\partial GWW_{ij}} = AF'(Z_l) \cdot (X_k \cdot W_{kl} \cdot AF'(WZ_{lk}))$$

The preferred activation function is a trainable bezier spline this is because we are trying to maximize overfitting and the bezier spline will allow us to do this. The bezier spline is defined as follows:

the binomial coefficient is defined as follows:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$B(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (1-t)^{n-i} t^i P_i$$

$$\frac{\partial B(t)}{\partial P_i} = \binom{n}{i} (1-t)^{n-i} t^i$$

$$\frac{\partial B(t)}{\partial t} = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-n(1-t)^{n-1} t^i P_i + (1-t)^{n-i} i t^{i-1} P_i)$$

We use  $\frac{\partial B(t)}{\partial t}$  as the activation derivative  $t$  being the activation input and we use  $\frac{\partial B(t)}{\partial P_i}$  to train the points of the spline and allow for it to learn the optimal activation function for the network.